

$$\int_a^b v(t) dt = \text{displacement}$$

$$\text{final position} = \text{initial position} + \text{displacement}$$

$$f(b) = f(a) + \int_a^b f'(x) dx$$

$f(b) - f(a)$

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Review 15 Euler's method
L'Hopital's Rule

Euler's method

	x	y	y'
Δx	x_0	y_0	
Δx	x_1		
	x_2		
	\vdots		
	x_f		

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + y' \cdot \Delta x$$

find $y(x_f)$

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$$y' = x + y \quad (1, 4) \quad \text{stepsize} = .25$$

$$y(2) = ?$$

x	y	y'
1	4	5
1.25	5.25	6.5
1.5	6.875	8.375
1.75	8.96875	10.713
2		

$$4 + 5(.25) = 5.25$$

$$5.25 + 6.5(.25) = 6.875$$

$$6.875 + 8.375(.25) = 8.96875$$

$$8.96875 + 10.713(.25) = 11.648$$

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L'Hopital's Rule

$$\text{If } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ or } \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\text{Then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

other indeterminate forms

$$0^0, \infty^0, 0 \cdot \infty, 1^\infty$$

$$\text{convert to } \frac{0}{0} \text{ or } \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2x}$$

↗ 1
↘ 0

$$= \infty$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

$\infty \cdot 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \frac{1}{x} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \cos 0 = 1$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n = y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n = \ln y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \ln \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right) = \ln y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)}{\frac{1}{n}} = \ln y$$

$$\frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{x}{n}} \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{n^2}\right)}{-\frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{1 + \frac{x}{n}}$$

$$x = \ln y$$

$$y = e^x$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

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